

## THE WORLD.

Editor and Proprietor, JOSEPH PULITZER.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT NO. 11 AND 13 PARK ROW.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1888.

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## TERMS—POSTAGE FREE.

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## TWO MARCH RECORDS

FROM FIFTY-THREE THOUSAND TO OVER THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PER DAY IN A YEAR.

9,390,840 Worlds Printed Last Month.

OVER TWO MILLION A WEEK!

## DAY BY DAY AND SIDE BY SIDE!

Date.	March, 1888.	March, 1888.
1.	47,950	287,450
2.	51,790	274,980
3.	47,490	270,490
4.	47,170	276,790
5.	47,100	278,100
6.	48,870	278,800
7.	47,710	273,380
8.	47,900	306,630
9.	55,590	329,120
10.	47,900	347,190
11.	48,980	296,130
12.	47,680	301,870
13.	48,550	284,900
14.	48,970	297,740
15.	48,990	307,440
16.	57,790	319,080
17.	48,790	304,900
18.	48,920	298,370
19.	48,440	304,680
20.	48,950	298,580
21.	47,790	298,000
22.	48,150	297,990
23.	47,990	297,740
24.	48,990	307,440
25.	48,790	298,540
26.	48,990	306,610
27.	47,900	292,400
28.	47,870	292,000
29.	50,970	298,990
30.	50,450	292,110
31.	51,450	293,990
Weeks		
1st.	137,940	411,990

Total . . 1,648,250 9,390,840

Average . 53,104 302,930

## Circulation of the SUNDAY WORLD each Sunday during the first quarter in 1888:

Date.	1888.	1888.
Jan. 1.	255,980	270,180
Jan. 8.	257,190	277,950
Jan. 15.	260,110	276,790
Jan. 22.	258,470	284,130
Jan. 29.	258,980	286,370
Feb. 5.	260,490	288,540
Feb. 12.	276,970	289,687

## Circulation Books Always Open.

BRANCH OFFICES:  
New York, 1207 Broadway, Brooklyn, 222 West 11th St., Jersey City, 80 Montross St., Newark, (Ed. room) 150 East 15th St., (Adv.) 157 East 11th St., Washington, 619 14th St., London, 25, Old Bailey, 25, Old Bailey, 25, Old Bailey.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

The rates for advertising in the Daily World do not apply to the evening edition. Nor do the rates of that issue apply to the morning edition.

Ex-Senator McDonald talks patriotic good sense on the subject of the deadlock in the House. The filibusters can read it with profit.

Another encouraging turn in Mr. Conkling's condition last evening bears testimony to his great vitality and good care, and once more encourages the hope that he may recover.

The story of Jax Gould's illness, prevalent yesterday, was a mere stock-jobbing invention. The Wizard may be sick if Recorder Smith shall send his case to the Grand Jury, but at present he is altogether too lively on the alky.

The protest of JOHN B. HARKIN, for himself and Judge TAPPAN, against the competency of Park Commissioner MARSH, on the ground of immaturity, as evinced in his dealings with Mrs. Dism DEXTER, is supported by strong reasoning. A man who isn't competent to take care of his own property is not exactly the sort of a person to intrust with a valuation of the property of others.

The President has gratified the "war horse" Democrats of Massachusetts by appointing ex-Congressman LOVERING, a one-legged soldier and workman, to succeed Gen. BANKS as United States Marshal. The Mugwumps of Massachusetts do not "sit on the box and drive this Administration" as much as they did, but they must remember that there is a Democratic Convention coming off in June.

The swelling tide of immigration renders it necessary and proper that a sharp supervision be exercised to enforce the law of Congress passed to prevent the abuse of the nation's wide hospitality. Collector MAJOR has sent back one instalment of vagrant Italian boys, and yesterday decided to return twenty-two destitute Russians. The Old World should be taught that this is not a dumping-ground for its paupers and criminals.

There is a call for the President to release his famous order against the activity of office-holders in politics, and especially in party management. The Evening Post kindly (or unkindly?) republishes extracts from this order and from Mr. Cleveland's letters on the

same subject—whether for the admonition to the office-holders or as a reminder to the President does not clearly appear. What is needed is not mere orders or fresh reminders but a few warning examples. Until some removals are made for violations of the reform law and disregard of the Executive order the public service will be, in many places, what the Senate Committee found it in Philadelphia—a "political machine."

## "MOVING ON."

Less than two years after the purchase of THE WORLD by its present editor and proprietor the phenomenal and uninterrupted increase of its circulation rendered it imperative that the newspaper should obtain larger and more commodious premises than it originally occupied. Important additions were made through the leasing and alteration of parts of the adjoining property on Park Row, by which the press-room and composing-room facilities were more than doubled. At the same time an "Annex" was established in Brooklyn which would afford us, in case of accident or necessity, as well equipped and commodious a press-room as many daily newspapers in the city possess.

Notwithstanding these improvements, the necessity of still "moving on" increased with our increasing circulation and advertising, and we purchased, at a heavy expense, the property No. 11 Park Row and Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 11 Ann street, opposite the Herald, with the intention of erecting there our new World Building. The location is for many reasons a desirable one, and we still own the property. But before the plans for the new structure were completed our attention was called to the important site occupied by French's Hotel, on the corner of Park Row and Frankfort street. Finding there more space and better opportunities for the erection of such an imposing and commodious edifice as the vast and increasing business of THE WORLD demands, we entered into negotiations for the purchase of the property more than a year ago. After considerable delay the arrangement was completed, the price agreed upon being \$630,000, and by the first of March last the contract was signed, legally binding the purchase and sale. Yesterday the balance of the purchase money was paid and the deed recorded in the name of JOSEPH PULITZER, now the sole owner of the property.

It is our intention to erect on this fine site a building which will be an ornament to the city and a great public improvement, worthy the leading journal of the metropolis. Necessarily our large investment will increase the value of the adjacent property. Even the shabby little building of the Sun will be benefited by the splendor of its near neighbor. Yet the private spite and envy of that sphenetic journal prompt it to desperate and hopeless efforts to deprive us of our property. It dreads being overshadowed architecturally by THE WORLD, as it already has been overshadowed by us in circulation, influence, character, enterprise and all that makes a newspaper successful and powerful.

On the 4th of March last the Sun made its first open effort to check THE WORLD's enterprise. After it became certain that Mr. PULITZER was to be the purchaser of the French's Hotel site and that the contract was ready to be signed, our sabbatarians contemporary called upon the city to condemn the property and take it for the location of a public building to accommodate the courts of law, the design for which it published in its columns. This scheme to oust THE WORLD and gratify the malice and jealousy of the Sun fell dead. The next plot was to induce the Bridge Trustees to build an enormous, useless and costly structure at the New York terminus, and to condemn and sweep out of existence all the property purchased by Mr. PULITZER under pretense of increasing the facilities of railroad travel over the Bridge. By this ingenious plan the Sun property would be made a corner lot and increased in value almost to the amount of the face of its mortgage. But more than \$8,000,000 would be added to the cost of the Bridge and the burdens of the taxpayers of the two cities.

Fortunately the Trustees of the Bridge are business men of the highest intelligence and integrity. They can be relied upon to defeat any scheme of wasteful extravagance and private land jobbing.

The editor and proprietor of THE WORLD would never allow his personal interests or wishes to stand in the way of a desirable and proper public improvement. If it were necessary for him in the public interest to give up the French's Hotel site, he owns the Ann street and Park Row property on which to erect the new World Building. But it is not necessary. In defending his own property in this instance he is defending the public interests. We publish elsewhere a pleasing historical sketch of the site on which the new World Building will soon be erected.

## SOIL FOR A GROWING CONVICTION.

The fact that the Outwaste Bill will lift the restraining hand of the Government from the management of the Union Pacific road, while for a number of years it provides for no greater payments to the Treasury than the company has been in the habit of making while defaulting on part of the interest account, ought to possess a growing influence on Congress. The measure gives carte blanche to wreckers if they resume the control of the road, and costs them nothing additional while they are at work.

It has been strongly intimated that Mr. ADAMS will shortly cease to be President if the bill becomes a law and that the road will fall back into the unrestricted management of the Directors of the Gould régime—these still remaining in the majority in the Board.

There is also an inequity arising as to the mathematics of the Outwaste Bill. There is considerable jugglery in it with those very deceptive things, the interest tables, it is thought. The scaling-down in the amounts is larger than is justified by the facts. But the amounts themselves do not constitute an important consideration when the debt is as to whether anything of value really will be paid at all. For ten years the

Government will be paying out 6 per cent. for the road, while the latter will only be paying back a little over 3 per cent. This arrangement is called providing for the payment of the principal. A real able wrecker only wants a few years to operate in. The bill is a very thin one—very.

## MISDIRECTED INDIGNATION.

The friends of some of the Assemblymen whom Lobbyist PHILIPS claimed to be able to control, having more zeal than wisdom, are assailing THE WORLD for the disclosure.

We do not object to this, but it will strike the public as a very singular procedure. What would be the feeling natural to an honest and incorruptible legislator upon learning that a notorious lobbyist was privately claiming to "have him on the list"—to be able to buy his vote? Would not indignation against the corruptionist and a desire to denounce and punish him be uppermost in such a public servant? So it seems to us. So, we have no doubt, it will seem to the people.

The honest Assemblymen whose names PHILIPS used in this manner ought to be grateful to THE WORLD for exposing the injury he was doing to their reputations. They ought to thank us for trapping this trafficker in votes and driving him from his accustomed haunts. Their friends, if possessed of full confidence in their integrity, ought to join in this feeling. But, instead of saying one word against the notorious and confessed lobbyist who has made free with their names, the home organ of one of the Assemblymen talks about "making it warm for THE WORLD" and vapors with threats of suits against it.

Having made Albany too hot for the lobbyist, THE WORLD does not at all mind a little warm spell for itself in the cause of honest legislation.

## A ONE-EYED PHILOSOPHER.

The full text of Mr. MATTHEW ARNOLD's Nineteenth Century article upon American "Civilization" has crossed the ocean. It is a very curious paper. Aside from briefly giving us credit for good political institutions, it deals altogether with our deficiencies, and has nothing to say about our excellencies. Civilization, we take it, has as much connection with the latter as the former.

In regard to our newspapers, for instance, Mr. ARNOLD has nothing but disparage. Allowing their faults, might he not say a word about their enterprise in collecting news from all parts of the world? With respect to our literature he remarks: "The Western States are at this moment being nourished and formed, we hear, on the novels of a native author called ROX." This would astonish even Mr. ROX himself. One could not detect from Mr. ARNOLD's article that there was a library, a college or indeed an educational institution in the United States. We are braggarts; we are not "interesting," and the worst of it is that we seem to be unconscious of our general offensiveness.

We have no great men, no architecture and lack various things, and this, according to Mr. ARNOLD, constitutes a well-rounded analysis of our condition. Of course there would be no vindication of our civilization in picking out the flaws in England. If there were we might say that as to newspaper scandals the London Times prints reports of divorce cases that no accredited New York daily would think of admitting to its columns. And so on. But we are not talking about England. We are talking about a self-constituted Apostle of "Light" and "Sweet Reasonableness" who describes a country's civilization by confining himself to an exaggeration of its barbarisms.

## FACTIONAL POLLY.

At frequent intervals the Democrats in Congress are warned of the danger to their party in this State of "any steps towards Free Trade," as the slightest cut in the superfluous war tariff is called by monopolistic organs.

This is a very stale and silly cry. It was first raised four years ago, when the Protectionist and corporation allies of the Republicans sought to make a diversion that would elect BLAINE by running BEN BUTLER as a "People's candidate" and horny-handed son of toil. It was proclaimed that BUTLER would poll more votes in this city than CLEVELAND could command. The result showed that CLEVELAND polled 133,157 and BUTLER 8,499.

The people of New York know that the maintenance of a tariff for surplus is a burden and not a blessing. The Democratic platform in this State last year demanded that "Federal taxation be straightway reduced by a sum not less than \$100,000,000 a year," and declared that "the taxes to be first reduced or altogether removed are those on imported raw materials" and those "which increase the cost to our wage-earners of the common necessities of life and the price of the common daily clothing of all our people."

This "step towards Free Trade," if any choose to call it so, was approved by a majority of 17,000 in the State. It is factional folly and downright repudiation of Democratic principles and policy for any one who pretends to be a Democrat to oppose a reduction of the war tariff.

## THE AGRICULTURAL TRUST.

The project for placing the agricultural production in the United States under the control of a Trust is such a vast one that it is scarcely credible that any considerable body of men will be found to engage in it. Nevertheless there is to be a convention held in Topeka, Kansas, on May 1st, for inaugurating it. If the organization is formed the principal line of action that will be adopted, it is said, will be the curtailment of production so that only the home demand will be supplied, and that at the producers' prices.

This will necessitate the closing up of the Produce Exchange and put an end to the export business. But the farmers have precisely as much right to enter upon a conspiracy of this kind as the members of any other Trust. There is a fairly good excuse for them, and the respect for decency to it by duty.

generally discriminated against by other combinations and by the tariff laws. Besides, although the effect of such an arrangement would be very disastrous to the nation, bring the balance of trade ruinously against it and bankrupt business men generally, it would be but a means of effecting a cure of existing impositions through heroic treatment.

The effort to limit agricultural production in this country probably will not succeed. There is too much ground to be covered. The practical road to relief lies in political action. Let farmers turn their attention to this and put an end to tariff duties which discriminate directly against them.

Despite all disclaimers our venerable but phenomenally active Mayor must have a strain of Donnybrook blood somewhere in him. He is certainly never so happy nor so much at home as when in a fight. His Honor's veto of the ordinance passed by the Aldermen proposing to give the Common Council a supervisory control over the display of flags on the City Hall is a case in point. It bristles with belligerence. What possible connection has the hoisting of flags with the percentage of offices held by Irishmen in this city? Suppose it to be true, as the Mayor alleges, that the proportion of Irish-born inmates of our public institutions is larger than that of other nationalities. What does this prove except that the sons of oppressed Erin are more unfortunate than people who have been blessed with more favorable conditions? The American flag is the flag for America, but there is really no occasion for sticking the flagstaff into people who have a little sentimental place in their hearts for old enemies.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the action of the lower courts in the cases of both ex-Alderman O'NEIL and the kidnapping procurer Dr. LEON. There was no question of guilt in either instance, and it is some satisfaction to know that there are occasionally no loopholes for escaping justice. It may seem unfair that O'NEIL, McQUADE and JARVIS should remain at Sing Sing while their fellow-buddies are not there and probably will never get there, but the argument in the situation is not that the former should be released but that the others should join them. As it was THE WORLD that alone ferreted out Dr. LEON's crime and brought him to his punishment it is gratifying to us to know that the work was thoroughly done.

The World's demand for the prompt trial of a bribe-giver now that JACOB SHAPIRO has passed beyond the reach of earthly justice has, we are glad to see, met a response. The District Attorney will move to-day that an early date be fixed for the trial of THOMAS B. KERN on the charge of bribery. His lawyers say that he will appear for trial.

The House Pension Committee ought to be above competing with the reckless Senate in increasing the pension list and putting a premium upon pauperism and perjury. Between the temptations of the surplus and the desire of politicians to catch votes the poor taxpayers have a hard prospect before them.

Gov. HILL has seen fit to veto the bill increasing the pay of Police Sergeants in this city to 80 per cent. of that of the Captains. This is an unexpected and, we think, a mistaken action on the Governor's part. Competent men are needed for such service, and the proposed increase was none too great.

SPEAKING of the recent paper hunt at the capital a Washington newspaper says: "Mr. TOMPKINS had a nasty tumble and, it is feared, badly dislocated his left shoulder. Miss HOWARD, whose horse had run away with her, was caught by a branch of a tree and hung there suspended between life and death until Lieut. LINDHOLM came to her rescue and saved her from strangling. She escaped with a slight scratch on the face. Mrs. GILMORE was kicked in the foot by a passing horse and sustained a painful injury. Mr. HYDER had his right arm torn and bore the hurt heroically. Thus it appears that the most illustrious members of the general public to a revolution in a South American Republic. But the chase was, nevertheless, a great success. It was so English, don't you know?"

ONE OF THE STRONG ARGUMENTS against Woman Suffrage has been somewhat weakened by the recent election in Oklahoma, Kansas. Mrs. S. E. BAILEY, who was chosen a member of the Council, declares that she is a Democrat in spite of the fact that her husband is a warm Republican. It has been often claimed that if women were given the right to vote and hold public office they would, if married, simply follow the dictation of their husbands. But now arises the question: Will not such political independence as is shown by Mrs. BAILEY be an important domestic effect?

A difference of opinion regarding a vast variety of topics may do no harm between husband and wife, but antagonism in politics is a dangerous element to introduce in a household.

IN THE NORTHWEST, where blizzards are common, physicians are constantly called upon to treat patients who from exposure to the water have become subject to rheumatism at the base of the brain. It is a recognized fact in that part of the country that long exposure to the cold is extremely liable to result in pus formation inside the head.

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## PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

It is not too much to say that Claus Spreckels will have a refining influence on Philadelphia.

It now seems certain that Prince Alexander and Princess Victoria will go to the chancel in spite of the Chancellor.

Senator QUAY wants to be Chairman of the National Republican Committee. It is most fitting that an unprogressive party should be up to a QUAY.

A French physician claims that Ciprotra was not killed by the bite of an asp, but was suffocated by gas. Well, then, if she did not die by an asp bite but by asphyxia.

Emmons Blaine, son of James G. Blaine, was in Baltimore a few days ago. He refused to say anything about his father's plans. He asserted that he had heard nothing directly from his father for some time past.

Ex-Attorney-General Brewster left an estate valued at \$100,000, to be held in trust for his son until he reaches the age of thirty. If his son dies without issue before reaching that age the property goes to the heirs of St. Francis of Padua.

Mrs. a Cincinnati newspaper: "There is a wealthy young man in this city, worth \$150,000, who is content to drive an ice-wagon for \$9 a week, and when he gets his salary he blows it in one night and goes to work the next morning as steady as a lord."

The Little King of Spain is a constant source of disturbance in the Royal Palace at Madrid. A few days ago he was lost for hours and, as has been related, was finally found in a cupboard. Not long after he was taking his midday repast of cold roast beef and potatoes, when the milk suddenly seized the dish and poured its contents over the nurse who was feeding him. Then his Majesty laughed in a mocking, haughty way and ran off to play with his toys.

The two cleverest and most highly educated women in Europe are said to be the Empress Victoria of Germany and the Queen of Italy. The Empress Victoria is a brilliant conversationalist, but is not as witty as Queen Margherita. The former, however, is possessed of a knowledge of science subjects most remarkable for a woman. She is able to converse learnedly with such men as Virchow and Von Helmholtz, and her comprehension of her husband's case has awakened wonder among his physicians.

White Emperor Frederick, then the Crown Prince, was at San Remo, he was much amused at the efforts of journalists to obtain news regarding his condition. On the first day on which his larynx was examined, after tracheotomy had been performed, he turned to his mother, the Empress, and said good-naturedly: "Sir Morell, will you please close the blinds of the window which faces the Hotel de la Mediterranee, or I am sure that the young lady journalists will see down my throat and send off an account of it before the examination is over."

## SUDDEN THOUGHTS.

Rochester Post-Express: Fish dinners ought never to be on a small scale.

Ottawa News: Business is never slack in the Cats' dominions—life always hustles.

Duluth Paragrapher: If you want to know whether Miss Fallowell is married or not why don't you ask Chaska?

Lincoln Journal: Milk has so little to do with the milk cow that a distinction is made in the Detroit Free Press: "Diamonds in boots, rubies in toilet soap, silks in petticoats and cheap in everything," missed a custom-house official as he trotted the cherries from a woman's basket.

Journalist: Last Tuesday, when the Boston Post was fastened upon her, she was caught by a branch of a tree and hung there suspended between life and death until Lieut. LINDHOLM came to her rescue and saved her from strangling. She escaped with a slight scratch on the face. Mrs. GILMORE was kicked in the foot by a passing horse and sustained a painful injury. Mr. HYDER had his right arm torn and bore the hurt heroically. Thus it appears that the most illustrious members of the general public to a revolution in a South American Republic. But the chase was, nevertheless, a great success. It was so English, don't you know?"

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## THE DEMOCRATS ARE SATISFIED.

The President Appoints Henry B. Tawerling to Succeed Gen. N. P. Banks.

SPRINGFIELD, April 10.—A despatch from Washington announces the appointment by President Cleveland of Henry B. Tawerling to be United States Marshal for the District of Massachusetts, to succeed Gen. N. P. Banks.

The news caused great excitement in Democratic circles. The appointment came unexpectedly, because it had long been considered that the President would appoint Mugwump Pratt, of Greenfield. As long ago as January Democrats gave up all hope of ever seeing Mr. Tawerling in the White House. The party leaders brought every possible pressure to bear upon the President to appoint him, but apparently in vain. At no one of the many interviews had with the President at the White House by Lovering's friends did he give any sign that he intended to nominate the ex-Congressman from Lynn. Although made so tardily, and apparently unwillingly, the appointment is received with great satisfaction by the Democrats, and will go far towards crushing out the criticism of President Cleveland's course in the selection of the Massachusetts Marshal. The President's appointments in this State, Senatorial and Congressional, are regarded by the party leaders as Mugwump, more especially because they were made without the aid of the Democratic Caucus. These two most important Federal offices being controlled by Mugwump instead of the Democrats, the latter are not only disappointed but are also annoyed at the fact that the President had been appointed as that of Collector of Internal Revenue, now filled by John E. Fitzgerald.

When Lovering was nominated for Governor, at the last Democratic Convention at Worcester, he was elected by the party's majority. Mr. Tawerling was defeated last November, and the Democrats are not only disappointed but are also annoyed at the fact that the President had been appointed as that of Collector of Internal Revenue, now filled by John E. Fitzgerald.

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